

# JEE Main – 2023

# 1st Feb 2023 (Morning Shift)

## **General Instructions**

- 1. The test is of **3 hours** duration and the maximum marks is **300**.
- 2. The question paper consists of **3 Parts** (Part I: **Physics**, Part II: **Chemistry**, Part III: **Mathematics**). Each Part has **two** sections (Section 1 & Section 2).
- **3.** Section 1 contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4), out of which ONLY ONE CHOICE is correct.
- 4. Section 2 contains 10 Numerical Value Type Questions Out of which ONLY 5 (any) questions have to be attempted. You will NOT be allowed to attempt the sixth question. If you wish to attempt any other question apart from the five already attempted, then you will have to delete any one response from the five previously answered and then proceed to answer the new one. The answer to each question should be rounded off to the nearest integer.
- 5. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, any electronic device, etc. inside the examination room/hall.

## Marking Scheme

- **1.** Section 1: +4 for correct answer, –1 (negative marking) for incorrect answer, 0 for all other cases.
- 2. Section 2: +4 for correct answer, –1 (negative marking) for incorrect answer, 0 for all other cases.

### **SUBJECT I: PHYSICS**

## **MARKS: 100**

## SECTION-1

This section contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4), out of

#### which ONLY ONE CHOICE is correct.

- 1. The average kinetic energy of a molecule of the gas is:
  - proportional to absolute temperature (1) proportional to pressure (2)
    - (3) dependent on the nature of the gas (4) proportional to volume
- 2. Given below are two statements:

Statements I: Acceleration due to gravity is different at different places on the surface of earth. Statements II: Acceleration due to gravity increases as we go down below the earth's surface. In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- Both Statement I and Statement II are false (1)
- (2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II if true
- $\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V-b) = RT$  represents the equation of state of some gases. Where P is the pressure, V 3.

is the volume. T is the temperature and a, b, R are the constants. The physical quantity, which has mula as that of  $b^2$ ..... 1.0 di

dimensional formula as that of 
$$-a$$
, will be:

- (1) Modulus of rigidity (2) Compressibility (4) Bulk modulus (3) Energy density
- 4. An object moves with speed  $v_1, v_2$  and  $v_3$  along a line segment AB, BC and CD respectively as shown in figure. Where AB = BC and AD = 3AB, then average speed of the object will be:

(1) 
$$\frac{v_1v_2v_3}{3(v_1v_2 + v_2v_3 + v_3v_1)}$$
 (2)  $\frac{(v_1 + v_2 + v_3)}{3}$   
(3)  $\frac{(v_1 + v_2 + v_3)}{3v_1v_2v_3}$  (4)  $\frac{3v_1v_2v_3}{(v_1v_2 + v_2v_3 + v_3v_1)}$ 

5. Let  $\sigma$  be the uniform surface charge density of two infinite thin plane sheets shown in figure. Then the electric fields in three different region  $E_I, E_H$  and  $E_{HI}$  are:



(1) 
$$\vec{E}_{I} = 0, \vec{E}_{II} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} n, \vec{E}_{III} = 0$$
 (2)  $\vec{E}_{I} = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} n, \vec{E}_{II} = 0, \vec{E}_{III} = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_{0}} n$   
(3)  $\vec{E}_{I} = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} n, \vec{E}_{II} = 0, \vec{E}_{III} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} n$  (4)  $\vec{E}_{I} = \frac{2\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} n, \vec{E}_{II} = 0, \vec{E}_{III} = \frac{2\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} n$ 

(3) 
$$\vec{E}_I = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} n, \vec{E}_{II} = 0, \vec{E}_{III} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} n$$
 (4)  $\vec{E}_I = \frac{2\sigma}{\epsilon_0} n$ 

6.	A mercury drop of radius $10^{-3}m$ is broken into 125 equal size droplets. Surface tension of mercury							
	is 0.45 $Nm^{-1}$ . The gain in surface energy is:							
	(1)	$17.5 \times 10^{-5} J$	(2)	$5 \times 10^{-5} J$	(3)	$28 \times 10^{-5} J$	(4)	$2.26 \times 10^{-5} J$
7.	A prot	on moving with	one ten	th of velocity o	f light h	as certain de B	roglie wa	avelength of $\lambda$ . An
	alpha particle having certain kinetic energy has the same de-Broglie wavelength $\lambda$ . The ratio						gth $\lambda$ . The ratio of	
	kinetic	energy of proto $1 \cdot 2$	n and the $(2)$	at of alpha partic $4 \cdot 1$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2.1	(4)	1.4
0			(2)	7.1	$(\mathbf{J})$	2.1	(4)	1.7
ð.	Match	List I with List I	11:			List II		
	A. Int	rinsic semicond	uctor	I. Fermi-lev	el near t	he valence band		
	<b>B.</b> <i>n</i> -t	ype semiconduc	tor	II. Fermi-lev	el in the	middle of valen	ce and c	onduction band.
	<b>C.</b> p-t	ype semiconduc	tor	III. Fermi-lev	el near t	he conduction b	and	
	<b>D.</b> Mo	etals		IV. Fermi-lev	el inside	the conduction	band	
	(1)	A-III, B-I, C-II	I, D-IV		(2) (4)	A-I, B-II, C-II	I, D-IV	
	(3)	A-11, D-111, C-1	l, D-1V		(4)	A-11, D-1, C-11	I, D-I V	
9.	Which	of the following	g frequer	cies doe not bel	ong to Fl	M broadcast.		
	(1)	64 MHz	(2)	89 MHz	(3)	99 MHz	(4)	106 MHz
10.	A bloc in the	k of mass 5kg is direction paralle	s placed el to surf	at rest on a table face of the table	e of roug , the blo	gh surface. Now ock slides throug	, if a foro gh a dist	ce of 30N is applied ance of 50 m in an
	interva	l of time 10 s. C	oefficier	nt of kinetic frict	ion is: (g	given $g = 10 m/$	$(s^{2})$	
	(1)	0.75	(2)	0.25	(3)	0.60	(4)	0.50
11.	A stee	l wire with mas	s per un	it length $7.0 \times 1$	$0^{-3}$ kg n	$n^{-1}$ is under ter	nsion of	70 N. The speed of
	transve	erse wave is the	wire will	l be:				<b>7</b> 0 /
	(1)	$100 \ m/s$	(2)	10  m/s	(3)	$200 \pi m/s$	(4)	50 m/s
12.	The m The bi	ass of proton, ne nding energy of	eutron ar helium r	nd helium nucleu nucleus is:	is are re	spectively 1.007	73 u, 1.0	087 u and 4.0015 u.
	(1)	28.4 MeV			(2)	7.1 MeV		
	(3)	14.2 MeV			(4)	56.8 MeV		
13.	A sam	ple of gas at tem	perature	T is adiabatical	ly expan	ded to double it	s volume	e. The work done by
	the gas	in the process is	s: (given	$\gamma = \frac{3}{2}$				
	(1)	$W = \frac{T}{R} \left[ \sqrt{2} - \right]$	2]		(2)	$W = TR\left[\sqrt{2}\right]$	-2]	
	(3)	$W = \frac{R}{T} \left[ 2 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{T}} \right]$	2]		(4)	$W = RT \bigg[ 2 - $	$\sqrt{2}$	
14.	A chile	d stands on the e	edge of t	he cliff 10 m ab	ove the	ground and thro	ws a stor	ne horizontally with
	an init	ial speed of 5 n	$ns^{-1}$ . N	eglecting the air	<sup>•</sup> resistar	nce, the speed w	vith whic	ch the stone hits the
	ground	l will be	ms <sup></sup>	<sup>1</sup> . (given, $g = 1$	$0 m s^{-2}$ )			
	(1)	15	(2)	25	(3)	30	(4)	20

**15.** Match List I with List II:

	List I		List II		
А.	Microwaves	I.	Radio active decay of the nucleus		
В.	Gamma rays	II.	Rapid acceleration and deceleration of electron		
			in aerials		
С.	Radio waves	III.	Inner shell electrons		
D.	X-rays	IV.	Klystron valve		
1					

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II (2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

(3) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (4) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

**16.** Find the magnetic field at the point P in figure. The curved portion is a semicircle connected to two long straight wires.



(1)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2r} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)$  (2)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2r} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\pi}\right)$  (3)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2r} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)$  (4)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2r} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)$ 

**17.** Match List I with List II:

	List I	List II			
А.	AC generator	I.	Presence of both L and C		
В.	Transformer	II.	Electromagnetic Induction		
C.	Resonance phenomenon to occur	III.	Quality factor		
D.	Sharpness of resonance	IV.	Mutual Induction		
Choos	Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:				
(1)		( <b>2</b> )			

(1)	A-IV, D-II, C-I, D-III	(2)	A-11, D-1V, C-1, D-111
(3)	A-II. B-I. C-III. D-IV	(4)	A-IV. B-III. C-I. D-II

- 18. '*n*' polarizing sheets are arranged such that each makes an angle  $45^{\circ}$  with the proceeding sheet. An unpolarized light of intensity I is incident into this arrangement. The output intensity is found to be
  - $\frac{1}{64}$ . The value of *n* will be:
  - (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 3 (4) 6

19. If earth has a mass nine times and radius twice to that of a planet *P*. Then  $\frac{v_e}{3}\sqrt{x} ms^{-1}$  will be the minimum velocity required by a rocket to pull out of gravitational force of *P*, where  $v_e$  is escape velocity on earth. The value of *x* is: (1) 2 (2) 18 (3) 1 (4) 3

20. The equivalent resistance between A and B of the network shown in figure:



## SECTION-2

Section 2 contains 10 Numerical Value Type Questions Out of which ONLY 5 (any) questions have to be attempted. The answer to each question should be rounded off to the nearest integer.

**21.** Two equal positive point charges are separated by a distance 2*a*. The distance of a point from the centre of the line joining two charges on the equatorial line (perpendicular bisector) at which force

experienced by a test charge  $q_0$  becomes maximum in  $\frac{a}{\sqrt{x}}$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.

**22.** A light of energy 12.75 eV is incident on a hydrogen atom in its ground state. The atom absorbs the radiation and reaches to one of its excited states. The angular momentum of the atom in the excited

state is  $\frac{x}{\pi} \times 10^{-17} eVs$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_. (use  $h = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} eVs, c = 3 \times 10^8 ms^{-1}$ ).

23. In an experiment to find emf of a cell using potentiometer, the length of null point for a cell of emf 1.5 V is found to be 60 cm. If this cell is replaced by another cell of emf E, the length-of null point  $x_{-1}$ 

increases by 40 cm. The value of E is  $\frac{x}{10}V$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 24. A thin cylindrical rod of length 10 cm is placed horizontally on the principle axis of a concave mirror of focal length 20 cm. The rod is placed in a such a way that mid point of the rod is at 40 cm from the pole of mirror. The length of the image formed by the mirror will be  $\frac{x}{3}$  cm. The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 25. A small particle moves to position  $5\hat{i}-2j+k$  from its initial position  $2\hat{i}+3j-4k$  under the action of force  $5\hat{i}+2j+7k$  N. The value of work done will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ J.
- 26. A certain pressure 'P' is applied to 1 litre of water and 2 litre of a liquid separately. Water gets compressed to 0.01% whereas the liquid gets compressed to 0.03%. the ratio of Bulk modulus of water to that of the liquid is  $\frac{3}{r}$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 27. The series LCR circuit is connected to an ac source of 220 V, 50 Hz. The circuit contain a resistance  $R = 100\Omega$  and an inductor of indictive reactance  $X_L = 79.6\Omega$ . The capacitance of the capacitor needed to maximize the average rate at which energy is supplied will be \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu F$ .
- **28.** The amplitude of a particle executing SHM is 3 cm. The displacement at which its kinetic energy will be 25% more than the potential energy is: \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
- 29. A solid cylinder is released from rest from the top of an inclined plane of inclination 30° and length 60 cm. If the cylinder rolls without slipping, its speed upon reaching the bottom of the inclined plane is \_\_\_\_\_  $ms^{-1}$ . (Given  $g = 10 ms^{-2}$ )



30. A charge particle of  $2\mu C$  accelerated by a potential difference of 100 V enters a region of uniform magnetic field of magnitude 4 mT at right angle to the direction of field. The charge particle completes semicircle of radius 3 cm inside magnetic field. The mass of the charge particle is  $\times 10^{-18} kg$ .

#### **SUBJECT II: CHEMISTRY**

## SECTION-1

This section contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4), out of which ONLY ONE CHOICE is correct.

**1.** Decreasing order of dehydration of the following alcohols is:

$$\overbrace{a}^{O} - OH \qquad \overbrace{b}^{O} - OH \qquad \overbrace{c}^{O} - OH \qquad \overbrace{d}^{O} - OH$$

$$(1) \quad a > d > b > c \quad (2) \qquad d > b > c > a \quad (3) \qquad b > d > c > a \quad (4) \qquad b > a > d > c$$

**2.** Match List I with List II:

List I			List II			
Test		Func	ctional group/Class of Compound			
A.	Molisch's Test	I.	Peptide			
В.	Biuret Test	II.	Carbohydrate			
C.	Carbylamine Test	III.	Primary amine			
D.	Schiff's Test	IV.	Aldehyde			

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A)-I, (B)-II, (C)-III, (D)-IV (2) (A)-II, (B)-I, (C)-III, (B)-I, (C)-III, (C)	D)-IV
--	-------

- (3) (A)-III, (B)-IV, (C)-II, (D)-I (4) (A)-III, (B)-IV, (C)-I, (D)-II
- 3. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: Hydrogen is an environment friendly fuel.

**Reason R:** Atomic number of hydrogen is 1 and It is very light element.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A is false but R is true
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (3) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (4) A is true but R is false
- 4. In the following reaction, 'A' is:



5. Resonance in carbonate ion  $(CO_3^{2-})$  is :



Which of the follwing is true?

- (1) All these structures are in dynamic equilibrium with each other.
- (2) Each structure exists for equal amount of time
- (3)  $CO_3^{2-}$  has a single structure i.e, resonance hybrid of the above three structure
- (4) It is possible to identify each structure individually by some physical or chemical method.
- **6.** Match List I with List II.

List I	List II
(A) Tranquilizers	(I) Anti blood clotting
(B) Aspirin	(II) Salvarsan
(C) Antibiotic	(III) antidepressant drugs
(D) Antiseptic	(IV) soframicine

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1)	A)-III. (B)-I. (C)-II. (D)-IV
(1)	(1) $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$

(**3**) (A)-IV, (B)-II, (C)-I, (D)-III

(2)	(A)-II, (B)-I, (C)-III, (D)-IV
(4)	(A)-II, (B)-IV, (C)-I, (D)-III

7. Match List I with List II.

List I	List II
A. Slaked lime	(I) NaOH
B. Dead burnt plaster	(II) Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>
C. Caustic soda	(III) Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .10H <sub>2</sub> O
D. Washing soda	(IV) CaSO <sub>4</sub>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1)	(A)-II, (B)-IV, (C)-I, (D)-III	(2)	(A)-III, (B)-II, (C)-IV, (D)-I
(3)	(A)-I, (B)-IV, (C)-II, (D)-III	(4)	(A)-III, (B)-IV, (C)-II, (D)-I

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

**Assertion A:** In an Ellingham diagram, the oxidation of carbon to carbon monoxide shows a negative slope with respect to temperature.

Reason R: CO tends to get decomposed at higher temperature.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A is correct but R is not correct
- (2) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is not correct but R is correct
- (4) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

#### 9. The correct representation in six membered pyranose form for the following sugar [X] is

СНО НО Н НО Н Н ОН Н ОН Н ОН Н<sub>2</sub>СОН

Sugar [X]:



**10.** How can photochemical smog be controlled?

- (1) By using catalyst convertors in the automobiles/industry
- (2) By using catalyst
- (3) By complete combustion of fuel
- (4) By using tall chimneys
- Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: Amongst He, Ne, Ar and Kr.

1 g of activated charcoal adsorbs more of Kr.

**Reason R:** The critical volume  $V_c(cm^3 mol^{-1})$  and critical pressure  $P_c$  (atm) is highest for

Krypton but the compressibility factor at critical point  $Z_c$  is lowest for Krypton.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A is true but R is false
- (2) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (3) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (4) A is false but R is true

12. Highest oxidation state of Mn is exhibited in  $Mn_2O_7$ . The correct statements about  $Mn_2O_7$  are

- (A) Mn is tetrahedrally surrounded by oxygen atoms
- (B) Mn is octahedrally surrounded by oxygen atoms
- (C) Contains Mn-O-Mn bridge
- (**D**) Contains Mn-Mn bond

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

(1) B and C only (2) A and C only (3) A and D only (4) B and D only

13. Which of the following represents the lattice structures of  $A_{0.95}O$  containing  $A^{2+}$ ,  $A^{3+}$  and  $O^{2-}$  ions?



(4) Both the Statements I and II are true

14.

15.

16.

A solution of FeCl<sub>3</sub> when treated with  $K_4 \left[ Fe(CN)_6 \right]$  gives a prussiun blue precipitate due to 17. the formation of : (2)  $\operatorname{Fe}\left[\operatorname{Fe}\left(\operatorname{CN}\right)_{6}\right]$  $Fe_3$   $Fe(CN)_6$ (1) (4)  $\operatorname{Fe}_4\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_6\right]_3$  $K \left[ Fe_2(CN)_6 \right]$ (3) 18. But-2-yne is reacted separately with one mole of Hydrogen as shown below:  $\underline{\mathbf{B}} \xleftarrow{\mathrm{Na}}_{\mathrm{liq}\,\mathrm{NH}_3} \underline{\mathbf{CH}_3 - \mathbf{C} \equiv \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{CH}_3} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Pd/C}} \underline{\mathbf{A}}$ A. A is more soluble than B B. The boiling point and melting point of A are higher and lower than B respectively. C. A is more polar than B because dipole moment of A is zero. D. Br<sub>2</sub> adds easily to B than A Identify the incorrect statements from the options given below: (1) A and B only B and C only (2)(3) A, C and D only (4) B, C and D only 19. Which of the following complex will show largest splitting of d-orbitals?  $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_6\right]^{3+}$  $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{C}_{2}\operatorname{O}_{4})_{3}\right]^{3-}$ (2) (1) (4)  $\left[ \operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{6} \right]^{3-}$  $\left[\text{FeF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$ (3) Identify the incorrect option from the following: 20.  $= H_{3}C - C - Cl \xrightarrow{\text{anhyd AlCl}_{3}}$ CH<sub>3</sub> + HCl (1)

(2) 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Br + KOH (alc)  $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  OH + KBr

(3) 
$$Br + KOH (aq) \rightarrow OH + KBr$$
  
(i) NaOH, 623 K.

(4) 
$$(ii) \text{ HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{Cl}} (iii) \text{ HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} (iii) \text{ HCl} (iii) \text{ HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} (iii) \text{ HCl} (iii) \text{ H$$

## SECTION-2

Section 2 contains 10 Numerical Value Type Questions Out of which ONLY 5 (any) questions have to be attempted. The answer to each question should be rounded off to the nearest integer.

- 21. Number of isomeric compounds with molecular formula  $C_9H_{10}O$  which (i) do not dissolve in NaOH (ii) do not dissolve in HCl. (iii) do not give orange precipitate with 2,4-DNP (iv) on hydrogenation give identical compound with molecular formula  $C_9H_{12}O$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22. 25 mL of an aqueous solution of KCl was found to require 20 mL of 1 M AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution when titrated using  $K_2CrO_4$  as an indicator. What is the depression in freezing point of KCl solution of the given concentration ? \_\_\_\_\_ (Nearest integer).

(Given :  $K_f = 2.0 K \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$ )

Assume (1) 100% ionization and (2) density of the aqueous solution as 1 g  $\,mL^{-1}$ 

23. Electrons in a cathode ray tube have been emitted with a velocity of  $1000 \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ . The number of following statements which is/are true about the emitted radiation is \_\_\_\_\_.

Given :  $h = 6 \times 10^{-34}$  Js,  $m_e = 9 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

- (A) The deBroglie wavelength of the electron emitted is 666.67 nm.
- (B) The characteristic of electrons emitted depend upon the material of the electrodes of the cathode ray tube.
- (C) The cathode rays start from cathode and move towards anode.
- (D) The nature of the emitted electrons depends on the nature of the gas present in cathode ray tube.
- 24. The total number of chiral compound/s from the following is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



25. At what pH, given half cell  $MnO_4^-(0.1M)|Mn^{2+}$  (0.001 M) will have electrode potential of 1.282 V? \_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest Integer)

Given 
$$E^{\circ}_{MnO_4^-|Mn^{2+}} = 1.54V, \frac{2.303RT}{F} = 0.059V$$

- 26. Sum of oxidation state of bromine in bromic acid and perbromic acid is :
- 27. A and B are two substances undergoing radioactive decay in a container. The half life of A is 15 min and that of B is 5 min. If the initial concentration of B is 4 times that of A and they both start decaying at the same time, how much time will it take for the concentration of both of them to be same?\_\_\_\_\_ min.

## 28. (i) $X(g) \rightleftharpoons Y(g) + Z(g)$ $K_{n1} = 3$

(ii) 
$$A(g) \rightleftharpoons 2B(g) \quad K_{p2} = 1$$

If the degree of dissociation and initial concentration of both the reactants X(g) and A(g) are equal, then the ratio of the total pressure at equilibrium  $\left(\frac{p_1}{p_2}\right)$  is equal to x: 1. The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest integer)

29. At 25°C, the enthalpy of the following processes are given:  $H_2(g)+O_2(g) \rightarrow 2OH(g) \quad \Delta H^\circ = 78 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   $H_2(g)+\frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow H_2O(g) \quad \Delta H^\circ = -242 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   $H_2(g) \rightarrow 2H(g) \quad \Delta H^\circ = 436 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   $\frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow O(g) \quad \Delta H^\circ = 249 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ What would be the value of X for the following reaction?\_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest integer)

$$H_2O(g) \rightarrow H(g) + OH(g) \Delta H^\circ = X kJ mol^{-1}$$

**30.** The density of 3 M solution of NaCl is 1.0 g mL<sup>-1</sup>. Molality of the solution is  $\_\_\_\times 10^{-2}$  m. (Nearest integer).

Given : Molar mass of Na and Cl is 23 and 35.5  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$  respectively.

#### **SUBJECT III: MATHEMATICS**

#### **MARKS: 100**

#### SECTION-1

This section contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4), out of which ONLY ONE CHOICE is correct.

1. Let 
$$f(x) = 2x + \tan^{-1} x$$
 and  $g(x) = \log_e \left( \sqrt{1 + x^2} + x \right), x \in [0, 3]$ .

Then :

- (1)  $\max f(x) > \max g(x)$
- (2) there exists  $x \in [0,3]$  such that f'(x) < g'(x)
- (3)  $\min f'(x) = 1 + \max g'(x)$
- (4) there exist  $0 < x_1 < x_2 < 3$  such that  $f(x) < g(x), \forall x(x_1, x_2)$

2. The combined equation of the two lines ax+by+c=0 and a'x+b'y+c'=0 can be written as (ax+by+c)(a'x+b'y+c')=0. The equation of the angle bisectors of the lines represented by the equation  $2x^2 + xy - 3y = 0$  is :

(1)  $3x^2 + xy - 2y^2 = 0$ (2)  $x^2 - y^2 + 10xy = 0$ (3)  $3x^2 + 5xy + 2y^2 = 0$ (4)  $x^2 - y^2 - 10xy = 0$ 

The mean and variance of 5 observations are 5 and 8 respectively. If 3 observations are 1, 3,5, then the sum of the cubes of the remaining two observations is :
 (1) 1202

(1) 
$$1792$$
 (2)  $1456$  (3)  $1072$  (4)  $1216$   
4. The value of  $\frac{1}{1!50!} + \frac{1}{3!48!} + \frac{1}{5!46!} + \dots + \frac{1}{49!2!} + \frac{1}{5!1!}$  is :  
(1)  $\frac{2^{51}}{51!}$  (2)  $\frac{2^{51}}{50!}$  (3)  $\frac{2^{50}}{50!}$  (4)  $\frac{2^{50}}{51!}$ 

5. If y = y(x) is the solution curve of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = x \sec x, \ 0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{3}, \ y(0) = 1$$
Then  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  is equal to :  
(1)  $\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e\left(\frac{2}{e\sqrt{3}}\right)$ 
(2)  $\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{e}\right)$   
(3)  $\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{e}\right)$ 
(4)  $\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e\left(\frac{2}{e\sqrt{3}}\right)$   
 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left[\frac{1}{1+n} + \frac{1}{2+n} + \frac{1}{3+n} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}\right]$  is equal to :  
(1)  $\log_e\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ 
(2) 0
(3)  $\log_e\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ 
(4)  $\log_e 2$ 

6.

## Vidyamandir Classes: Innovating For Your Success

7.	Let th	Let the image of the point $P(2,-1,3)$ in the plane $x+2y-z=0$ be Q. Then the distance of the						
	plane	plane $3x+2y+z+29=0$ from the point Q is :						
	(1)	$\frac{24\sqrt{2}}{7}$	(2)	3√14	(3)	2\sqrt{14}	(4)	$\frac{22\sqrt{2}}{7}$
8.	The ne	egation of the exp	pression	$q \lor ((\sim q) \land p)$	) is equi	valent to:		
	(1)	$p \wedge (\sim q)$	(2)	$(\sim p) \land (\sim q)$	(3)	$(\sim p) \lor q$	(4)	$(\sim p) \lor (\sim q)$
9.	If the	center and radiu	s of the	circle $\left \frac{z-2}{z-3}\right  = 1$	2 are re	spectively $(\alpha, \beta$	) and $\gamma$	, then $3(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)$
	is equation (1)	al to:	(2)	10	(2)	0	(4)	12
10		II he a valation on d	( <i>2</i> )	$\frac{10}{b = P - \int (a, b) db}$	(3)	9 1 17 :s on innoti	( <b>4</b> )	12
10.	Let K	be a relation on I	k, given	by $\mathbf{K} = \{(a,b)\}$ .	5a - 5b	$+\sqrt{7}$ is an irration	onal nun	nber }.
	Then I	R is :	•,•	1				
	(1)	reflexive and the	ransitive vmmetri	but not symmet	ric			
	(2)	an equivalence	relation		IVC			
	(4)	reflexive but n	either sy	mmetric nor trai	nsitive			
11.	The a	The area enclosed by the closed curve C given by the differential equation						
	$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x+a}{y-a} = 0, \ y(1) = 0 \text{ is } 4\pi$							
	Let <i>P</i> curve	Let $P$ and $Q$ be the points of interaction of the curve $C$ and the y-axis. If normal at $P$ and $Q$ on the curve $C$ intersect x-axis at points R and S respectively, then the length of the line segment $RS$ is :						
	(1)	2	(2)	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	(3)	$2\sqrt{3}$	(4)	$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$
12.	The sh	nortest distance b	etween t	the lines $\frac{x-5}{1} =$	$=\frac{y-2}{2}=$	$=\frac{z-4}{-3}$ and $\frac{x+1}{1}$	$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{y+4}{4}$	$\frac{5}{-5} = \frac{z-1}{-5}$ is :
	(1)	5√3	(2)	6√3	(3)	$4\sqrt{3}$	(4)	7√3
13.	Let $S$ $\lambda x + \frac{1}{2}$	denote the set of $y + z = 1$	all real v	values of $\lambda$ such	n that the	system of equat	ions	
	$x + \lambda y + z = 1$							
	$x + y + \lambda z = 1$							
	is inco	onsistent, then $\sum_{\lambda \in \mathcal{I}}$	$\sum_{k=S} ( \lambda ^2 +$	$ \lambda $ is equal to	:			
	(1)	2	(2)	6	(3)	12	(4)	4
14.	For a is <i>M</i> , t	triangle <i>ABC</i> , the then which of the	e value c followii	of $\cos 2A + \cos \alpha$ ng is NOT corre	2B + constant const	s 2C is least. If	its inrad	ius is 3 and incentre
	(1)	area of $\triangle ABC$	$\frac{27}{\sqrt{2}}$	<u>3</u>				

- (2)  $\overrightarrow{MA}.\overrightarrow{MB} = -18$
- (3)  $\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = \sin A + \sin B + \sin C$

2

(4) perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$  is  $18\sqrt{3}$ 

#### 15. In a binomial distribution B(n, p), the sum and the product of the mean and the variance are 5 and 6 respectively, then 6(n+p-q) is equal to : (1) 53 (2) 50 (3) 52 (4) 51 The sum to 10 terms of the series $\frac{1}{1+1^2+1^4} + \frac{2}{1+2^2+2^4} + \frac{3}{1+3^2+3^4} + \dots$ is : 16. (2) $\frac{56}{111}$ (3) $\frac{59}{111}$ (4) $\frac{58}{111}$ 55 (1) If the orthocentre of the triangle, whose are (1,2),(2,3) and (3,1) is $(\alpha,\beta)$ , then the quadratic 17. equation whose roots are $\alpha + 4\beta$ and $4\alpha + \beta$ , is : $x^2 - 19x + 90 = 0$ $x^2 - 22x + 120 = 0$ (1) (2) $x^2 - 18x + 80 = 0$ (4) $x^2 - 20x + 99 = 0$ (3) Let $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 1+\sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & \sin 2x \\ \sin^2 x & 1+\cos^2 x & \sin 2x \\ \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 1+\sin 2x \end{vmatrix}$ , $x \in \left[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$ . If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ respectively are the 18. maximum and the minimum value of *f*, then : $(2) \qquad \beta^2 + 2\sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{19}{4}$ (1) $\beta^2 - 2\sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{19}{4}$ $(4) \qquad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \frac{9}{2}$ $(3) \qquad \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 4\sqrt{3}$ Let *S* be the set of all solutions of the equation $\cos^{-1}(2x) - 2\cos^{-1}(\sqrt{1-x^2}) = \pi, x \in \left| -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right|.$ 19. Then $\sum_{x \in S} 2\sin^{-1}(x^2 - 1)$ is equal to : (2) $\pi - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$ 0 (1) (4) $\pi - \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right)$ (3) $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 2 :

20. Let 
$$S = \{x : x \in R \text{ and } (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^{x^2 - 4} + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^{x^2 - 4} = 10. \text{ Then } n(S) \text{ is equal to} (1) \quad 6 \quad (2) \quad 2 \quad (3) \quad 0 \quad (4) \quad 4$$

## **SECTION-2**

Section 2 contains 10 Numerical Value Type Questions Out of which ONLY 5 (any) questions have to be attempted. The answer to each question should be rounded off to the nearest integer.

- 21. Let  $a_1 = 8, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$  be an A.P. If the sum of its first four terms is 50 and the sum of its last four terms is 170, then the product of its middle two terms is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22. If  $f(x) = x^2 + g'(1)x + g''(2)$  and  $g(x) = f(1)x^2 + xf'(x) + f''(x)$ , then the value of f(4) g(4) is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 23. Let  $\vec{v} = \alpha \hat{i} + 2j 3k$ ,  $\vec{w} = 2\alpha \hat{i} + j k$  and  $\vec{u}$  be a vector such that  $|\vec{u}| = \alpha > 0$ . If the minimum value of the scalar triple product  $[\vec{u} \vec{v} \vec{w}]$  is  $-\alpha \sqrt{3401}$ , and  $|\vec{u} \cdot \hat{i}| = \frac{m}{n}$  where *m* and *n* are coprime natural numbers, then m + n is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

24. If 
$$\int_{0}^{1} (x^{21} + x^{14} + x^7) (2x^{14} + 3x^7 + 6)^{1/7} dx = \frac{1}{l} (11)^{m/n}$$
 where  $l, m, n \in N, m$  and n are coprime then  $l + m + n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

25. Let A be the area bounded by the curve y = x|x-3|, the x-axis and the ordinates x = -1 and x = 2. Then 12A is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

- 26. If  $f: R \to R$  be a differentiable function such that  $f'(x) + f(x) = \int_{0}^{2} f(t) dt$ . if  $f(0) = e^{-2}$ , then 2f(0) f(2) is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 27.  $A(2,6,2), B(-4,0,\lambda), C(2,3,-1)$  and  $D(4,5,0), |\lambda| \le 5$  are the vertices of a quadrilateral ABCD. If its area is 18 square units, then  $5-6\lambda$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- **28.** The number of 3-digit numbers, that are divisible by either 2 or 3 but not divisible by 7, is \_\_\_\_\_.
- **29.** The remainder, when  $19^{200} + 23^{200}$  is divided by 49, is \_\_\_\_\_.
- **30.** The number of words, with the without meaning, that dan be formed using all the letters of the word ASSASSINATION so that the vowels occur together, is \_\_\_\_\_.